



UCSD | School of  
Jacobs Engineering



# INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

“Global Collaboration in Sustainable  
Environmental and Alternative  
Energy Strategies”

SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA  
NOVEMBER 2/4,  
2010

Panel on measuring  
sustainability  
Intervention by  
Nathalie MEUSY  
(European Space Agency)

# DEFINITIONS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (SD)



➡ Measuring sustainability is before all defining sustainability. There are many definitions among which those two:

1. The famous and almost historical one by Mrs Brundland, Chair of the World Commission on Environment and Development in 1987:

*“SD is the development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”*

2. Another one could describe it as the challenge aiming at conciliating ecological, social and economical development.

# INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION



**2 years ago a new position at ESA was created:**

➡ **the Head of Coordination Office on Sustainable Development (COSD)**

⇒ in order to have a focal point within the whole organisation to deal with sustainability issues.

➡ **Two main functions:**

⇒ a policy-making function

⇒ a support to implementation and a reporting function

➡ **In both functions, the Head of Office (Nathalie Meusy) remains a generalist who relies on experts within and outside ESA for what concerns their field of responsibility and expertise.**



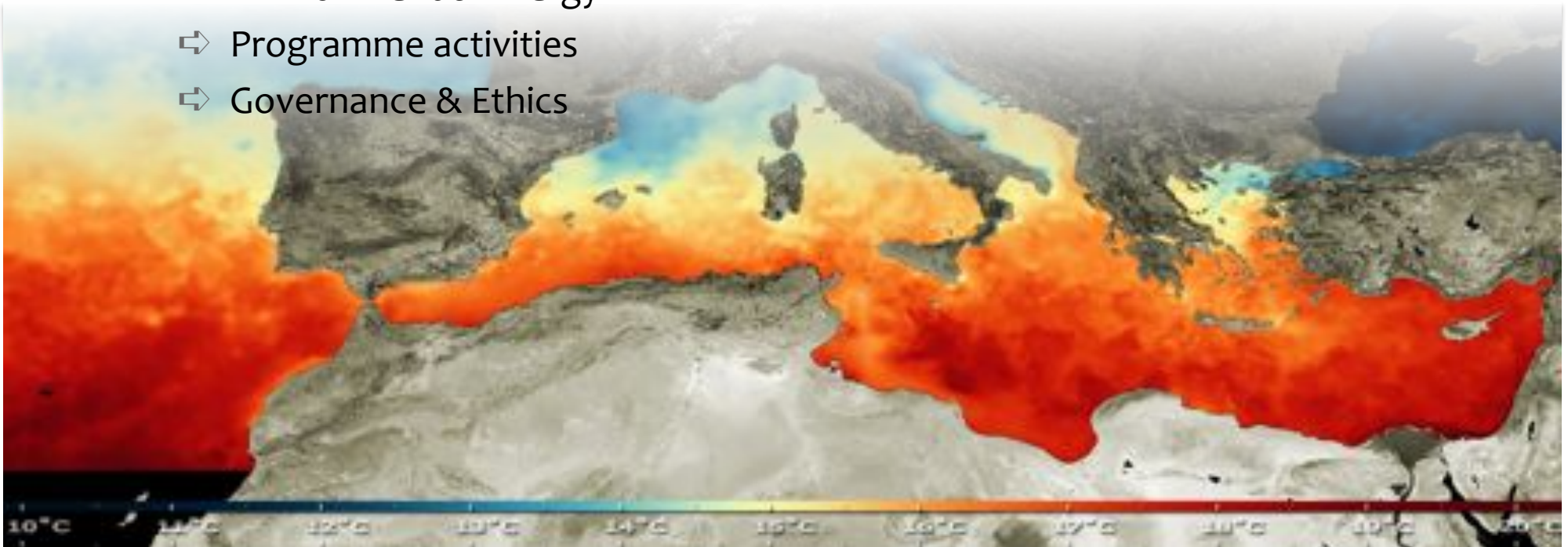
# ESA GLOBAL POLICY ON SD



Regarding policy-making, ESA presented in **March 2010** at its Council of Member-States a Framework policy on Sustainable Development (which is important to frame ESA indicators).

## ➔ 3 main areas of action:

- ➔ Environment & Energy
- ➔ Programme activities
- ➔ Governance & Ethics



# ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY



## ➡ The Agency commits on the 20/20/20 target:

- ⇒ 20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions
- ⇒ 20% improvement in energy efficiency
- ⇒ 20% of energy consumption to come from renewable resources



The Agency also commits to have its main sites certifiable  
ISO 14001 in the coming months or years

## ➡ NEXT STEP:

- ⇒ The launch of a **dedicated policy for 2011** with
  - action plan by field of activity
  - investments proposed with necessary associated ROI

# PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES: SUSTAINABILITY IN PROGRAMMES



- **CONSTRAINTS** mainly concern environmental regulations:
  - ⇒ Actual and future ones and our ability to react to their requirements and find adequate responses
- **OPPORTUNITIES** come from the exploration of integrating “greener” solutions in our missions
  - ⇒ e.g: LCA methodology, green engineering, Clean tech, etc.
- **Major qualitative INDICATOR** with regard to Sustainable Development:
  - ⇒ the huge **contribution** represented by space activities aiming at achieving a **more sustainable society and planet**
    - by monitoring climate change, anticipating natural disasters, connecting people, etc.



# GOVERNANCE & ETHICS: HOW TO WORK IN A « CLEAN » WAY



➡ It relates to:

- ➡ Ethics and governance of ESA as an organisation and as a space agency
- ➡ Ethics of space but also how we deal with all our stakeholders and especially our Member-States:
  - how we spend public money,
  - how we are accountable,
  - how we create economical, social, developmental values mainly for Europe

➡ It also deals with

- ➡ The way we are a socially responsible organisation towards our own employees for instance

➡ It tackles the necessity to have a coherent and transparent assessment scheme and communicate on it to our stakeholders through our first report on Sustainable Development.





# FROM THE FRAMEWORK POLICY TO THE 1<sup>ST</sup> SD REPORT



➡ In our **1<sup>st</sup> Sustainable Development (SD) report** (available on [www.esa.int](http://www.esa.int) as from 2<sup>nd</sup> week of December 2010), we tried to:

- ⇒ answer the following questions:
- How are SD and space connected?
  - To what extent can space activities contribute to the building of a sustainable society?
  - How can ESA's own operations be made more sustainable?
  - How can ESA cooperate with its stakeholders through a proactive policy?
- ⇒ give the first skeleton of what will be our future **reporting scheme** assessing the ESA's "Sustainable Development footprint".

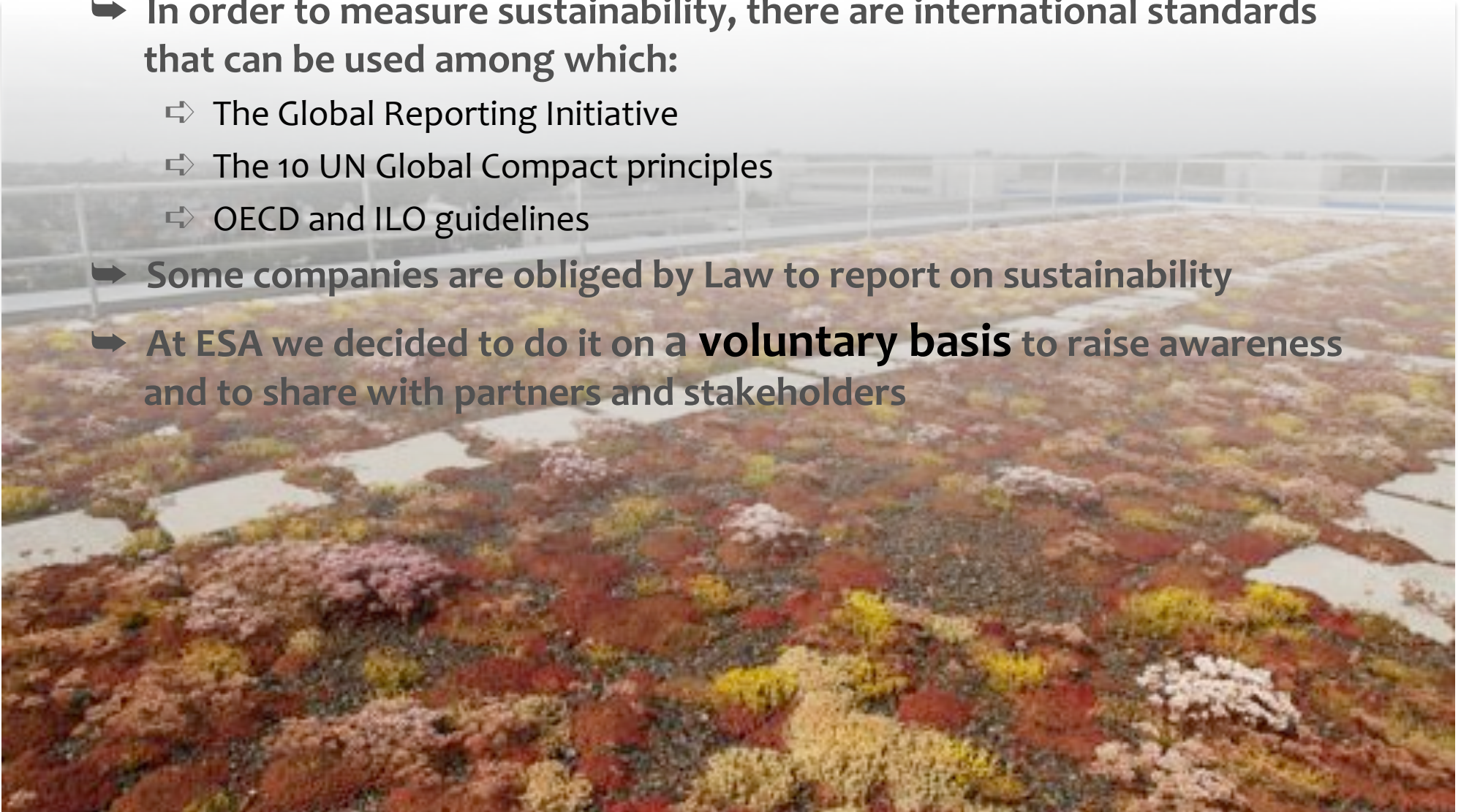




# MEASURING SUSTAINABILITY



- In order to measure sustainability, there are international standards that can be used among which:
  - ⇒ The Global Reporting Initiative
  - ⇒ The 10 UN Global Compact principles
  - ⇒ OECD and ILO guidelines
- Some companies are obliged by Law to report on sustainability
- At ESA we decided to do it on a **voluntary basis** to raise awareness and to share with partners and stakeholders



# MEASURING SUSTAINABILITY AT ESA

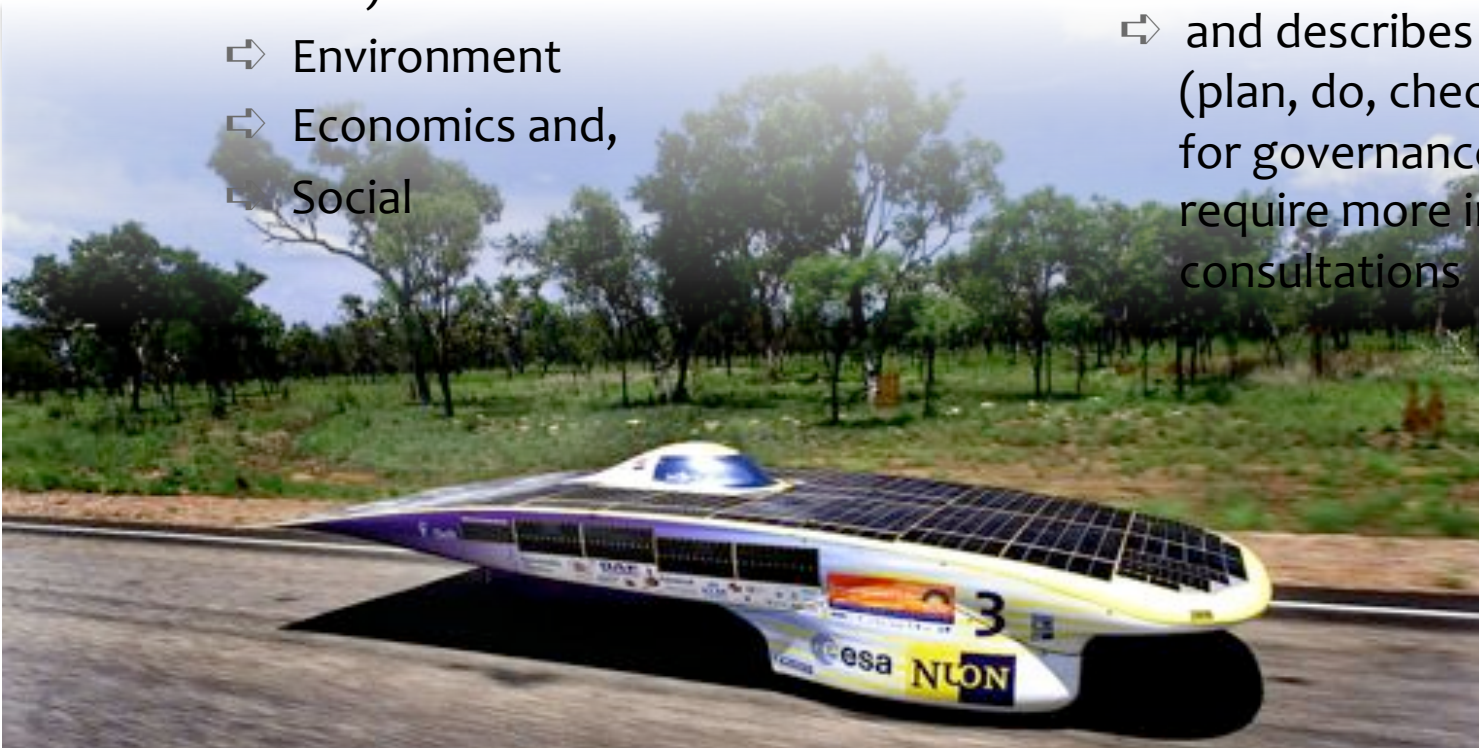


➡ We mainly used the GRI indicators to assess our activities. We split them into four categories:

- ➡ Governance (as a transversal one)
- ➡ Environment
- ➡ Economics and,
- ➡ Social

➡ Each category has:

- ➡ management goals,
- ➡ KPI metrics (quantitative or qualitative),
- ➡ supporting tools or examples,
- ➡ and describes what's the status (plan, do, check or act), except for governance which will require more internal consultations





# EXAMPLE: ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY KPI



MANAGEMENT GOALS	KPIs – METRICS	STATUS	SUPPORTING TOOLS OR EXAMPLES	REFERENCES SEE PAGES	GRI – KPI CORRESPONDENCE
Establish an EMS (Environmental Management System) on all sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measure, monitor and manage the Environmental Significant Aspects:</li> <li>(Energy, Waste, Water, Paper, Emissions,...)</li> <li>Number or status of sites covered by a certifiable ISO 14001 system</li> </ul>	Plan / Do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ESRIN (towards certification)</li> <li>Computer Integrated Facility Management system for Data reporting on energy ,waste, water and paper outputs and inputs</li> </ul>	32 - 36	EN26

# EXAMPLE: ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY KPI



MANAGEMENT GOALS	KPIs – METRICS	STATUS	SUPPORTING TOOLS OR EXAMPLES	REFERENCES SEE PAGES	GRI – KPI CORRESPONDENCE
Comply with environmental constraints and legislation; anticipate their impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number or type of activities technologies, and materials concerned by environmental regulations</li> <li>• Type of structures working on environmental compliance and future stakes</li> </ul>	Do / Check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• REACH / RoHS working groups</li> <li>• ESCC and CTB</li> </ul>	28- 42	



# EXAMPLE: ECONOMICS KPI



MANAGEMENT GOALS	KPI – METRICS	STATUS	SUPPORTING TOOLS OR EXAMPLES	REFERENCES SEE PAGES	KPI – KPI'S CORRESPONDENCE
Stimulate local development and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number/ type of jobs offered in the space sector</li> <li>• Number/ type of spin offs</li> <li>• Number of SMEs associated</li> </ul>	Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Space Development &amp; Technology programmes</li> <li>• Geo-return and best practices policy</li> <li>• Downstream applications (telecommunications, navigation, earth observation etc)</li> <li>• SMEs initiative</li> <li>• Incubators</li> <li>• Space technology transfer</li> </ul>	25 – 39 – 41	EC1 EC6 EC7 EC9
Deal with supply chain compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dedicated committees and activities</li> <li>• Solutions proposed to deal with supply chain issues</li> </ul>	Plan / Do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Management oversight</li> <li>• Tender evaluation process</li> <li>• Project review cycle</li> <li>• Technical Audits &amp; Certifications</li> <li>• ECSS</li> <li>• ESCC</li> <li>• CTB</li> <li>• Working groups on REACH</li> </ul>	28 – 42	

# EXAMPLE: SOCIAL KPI



MANAGEMENT GOALS	KPI – METRICS	STATUS	SUPPORTING TOOLS OR EXAMPLES	REFERENCES SEE PAGES	GRI – KPI CORRESPONDENCE
Promote equal opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage/ evolution of women per grade/ management positions</li> <li>Report on various programmes</li> </ul>	Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diversity management policy</li> <li>NDW programme</li> <li>WHIST</li> </ul>	51 – 52	LA1-LA2 LA11 LA13 LA14
Develop employees competencies/ knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of training days per year per individual enrolment</li> <li>Training courses on diversity</li> <li>Transmission of Knowledge and know-how</li> </ul>	Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training</li> <li>Internal University</li> <li>Knowledge sharing</li> </ul>	50 – 51	LA8 LA10-LA12

# REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS



## ➔ ESA produced a 3-year report on:

- ⇒ Co2 emissions
- ⇒ Water consumption
- ⇒ Paper consumption
- ⇒ Waste collection

## ➔ Measurement organisation

- ⇒ was a key issue
- ⇒ all sites collected data through their own Local EMS so that they could feed the global EMS

## ➔ Objectives:

- ⇒ build up a global dashboard for all our indicators with data coming from the various sources
- ⇒ monitor our performance and our progress especially in the environmental field
- ⇒ produce a dashboard consultable by professionals and in-house specialists, but also at another level of access by any staff member
  - Indeed **knowledge and awareness** are really a **key-factor** of success for a sustainability policy and associated measurement



# WHAT ABOUT COLLABORATION ON SD?

- ➡ **ESA would like to continue and exchange on the possibility to have indicators common and specific to the space sector and in particular to space agencies in order to:**
  - ⇒ raise and share concerns,
  - ⇒ improve the situation
  - ⇒ promote the benefits coming from space for the people and for the planet
- ➡ **We are in fact, with some of our partners, pioneering sustainability measurement for space agencies.**